period Communications and 20 this raise on

Control internation, and no change in the property, and models and the seal stands, and the rating horizontal, fallowed during the affects to make you will be provided and the property and the seal of the providing the affects.

THE PARTY NATIONAL APPRICACION AS HE OFFICIAND IN SET THE AT HUNCLASH'S NEWS EXPOSURE IN

THE DARKE AND STRUCK BEFORE, CAN CAN BE PERMITTED AT THE STRUK OF BRANCH A CROWN, NO. 1 WAST PARENTE STRUKE AND STRUK BRING BALLITERES.

Arbert Republica PROPRIETING

mornia Plate 1, 187 THE PARTY NAMED IN BRIDE

resilient has appeared John T. Uliverte-of contrast at Nove Economy, Cont. election of John S. Phaet, the Vermonf r., has been professed until May a. Biomerich hing bettergib has predicted gree and serior adoptings in Vienna. Been lev on a green meller in the period register of Perceptrasia. Incid U-me and register of Perceptrasia. Incid U-

in Prison.

A Nitheli man meeting was less, it New or many secretary. Describing were adopted to sering lead well-government, and fashers being the North Leventh of the State. In the North England R. E. Controvers i mit. Aministration resolutions distributed by the North Leventh Control of the North Leventh Control of the North Leventh Control of the State. It is a substitute were not subpress, if the summittee reports another were and all the summittee reports.

mergency, positions for a limit a. New year line requires over the remains of treats in flower, was affect by the explanent in that stay on sales. The particulars of this medicanacte will be found in our name ordinate.

In a miliature that the Granger ele-nent should have passed out of publics just as the president president has become a subject of inguishmen.

We note the pusple of this country, where the majority miles, will use per into the habit of refining to pay their tame every time they are not remed.

Twayers turns of the mild men of Boxton have below reserved and on Washing. Personal and no one has per restaured the remork that britis has been created to

Tex Italian Communicat is in sermet circumsums, and a desires of his naving II majme line. We mad respect fully mist it to the Duners Literary Buuniter the country' of Progress.

Therest seems but two things left for the Western farmer to-fis. Hitter be must remain on his farm and patiently let the erner starm himself to limit, or be on go to the Rich Mills and get scalped

me being taken to arrow Browner Korwi memr of the Mountain Member marrierees. This will undermine the first haddunion

The bed advisors in the world my "many young," but Mosov tells the Boston girls never to many at all, nather flore of the best that there are Thinto girls in the Chit Ster State with courses get he bands at any prior.

metable Danning singster, one trappleting the proposed confession of Twoma by which he has been assured that he will that he will not be implicated, ories out, "Then that Demonstry one this way quick on, what a delictions hird will win Secump-Yam yam?

Ten quantity of sir inhaled and exhales ier the shows of gas proceedly used in

That common decrease of the sager solution of Cain, morel by the bloody struggle between the natives and the Spanish minima, gracky aftern tractions trade interests. It is estimated that there will be a falling off in the source comp of

Memogra mildiers use had contomers to desired annual we all distincts to deal with, expectably when under the head-ership of families. This is the conditions which the Parkish troops are in to-day. They have combred an pay for ever a year.

nt has conced printing paper me it is wort fittion of affairs in Turkey spenty disintegration of the Em-

In us plended nowthat Brightam Young

should be sparset the death which he de-serves for the Mountain Meadow measure on the ground that his cup of bitter pun-shment is already filled up with eighteen wives, one of which is wandering about the country teiling all she knows about his In the New York Legislature on

In the New York Legislature on Enumaing old Too Alexans, formerly Liestenant Governor of the State, called a feiling member "a foul-mouthed line," and the House did not even take cognitions of this shameless outrage upon in dignity and self-respect. But, then, it was the New York Legislature.

Tien nesser we approach the extra sesmon of Congress the plainer we can see a Regulation Speaker in the chair. There is undisabledly a disposition on the part of many of the liberal Southern men to lend all the sid possible to President Harns' easy of doing it than by securing a Re-

GREAT EXCITAMENT prevails in the Black Hills over the discovery of rich places mines, which, as soon as the leads were discovered, the claims were pumped, and are still held by armed bands of men who claim a priority. There is no law or order in the Hills, and there will be some until Congress establishes a territorial form of nment for that region.

and looking at Pate, we readily discover that she deals very strangely with humanity. The men who could make the best shoes are not shoemakers; those who could edit a newspaper best are not newspaper men, and the Milwanice Souther age that thou-ands who could settle this Southern question in a day are unfortunately not Pres

Er it said that there is a move siffing in or near Washington to participat sating in or near washington to participate in the currenomies of the coming Decoration Day. This is a spirit of fraternal forgiveness which should be cultivated so that the bitterness of the past may vanish. But we must not forget the lesson taught the nation by that bitter past.

Tim Philadelphia Times, in speakin the bet that the whisky thieves are to be commissed to the full extent of the law, axy discreming McCountrix are to control this matter is an evitence of an exament purpose to parily the civit service and make the crocked whisky men suffer for the grave violations of the law which they have per-

SECURTARY EVANTS has no fears of a Theour que werrence to oust President HARDS from his office. Mr. Evants, who has been translated by some one who knows the difference between a pat word and an involuted sentence, says that the Tribunal which decided in favor of the Espahlican electors in Louisiana did so upon the formal and authoritative declar-tion of a board constituted in accordance with the laws of Louisiana and acting within its legal powers. The action of time Tribunal received the consideration of Congress as provided by law and was finally declared.

Saneran. Cox's near through the Southern States in search of a Speakership was a great success so far as advertising is concerned. This is a sample of it: When intentivening him to a large audience at Macun, Georgia, Hou. J. A. Browv and: When wantalism has sought to destroy constitutional liberty, he has faced and defeated it with his learning, logic, eloquence, satire and wit. When it has sought to destroy the writ of habers corpus and harnew seemen with martial law, he has caught fire from the alter of liberty and drives it with biting flames from the Samuan Cox's near through the Southand driven it with biting flames from the some of its operation. When it was some of its operation. When it was sought to enforce social equality, he has made the nation laugh by delineating the grotesquemens of the thought. When sec-tional late has sought to torture us like a fiend, it has frum him a lion in the path." "A lyin in its path" strikes us as being

TIEDEN'S PALSENG OF DOOMS. It weems after all that we have no asser-

number state, but in the exceeding good behavior of the President. Mr. TILDEN' friends have given out that if he administers the Government in accordance with the Constitution and the will of the people, ed in the late election, he will not be disturbed in his office, and they kindly intimate to him for his guid-ance their understanding of constitutional unit popular government, so that he need not err in his course and thereby incur their displessure, which would bring down upon him due process of law and put the avenger on his path a pas de geant. They gree him notice that unless the troops are west from South Carolina and Louisison, and the States of the South are allowed home rule, proceedings to oust him will ranfoubsedly be taken. So it is fortunate for the President that his own policy is in my with the demands of his cen and yet he has not carried out his instruc tions to the letter, insanuch as he has not removed the troops from those States, but by an adult in Years and hours amounts only from the State house of one of them, on an evening to about 350 cubic feet, or 150 hiberate Louisines, although to us it really heits as if it is PACKARD and not the State that is in durance. But it is possible that if the withdrawal of the troops from the State houses in the two States has the effect to turn their governments over to the representatives of "home rule" stipulated for, the President will be excused from further

etion in the matter.
Seriously, was there ever more ridiculous emaion in all the freaks of politicians than this one of Transa's of being actuated in the matter by such considerations as these. The statement of the proviso is of their an acknowledgment of the utter we waitness of the case, and a confession that, tion of either Hampton or Chamberland.

What is truth, there is no intention of presenttimes ing it to the courts. Does smy one supants for the seat, and the Senate alone is great Powers to be ready for the emergency

pose, who knows the character of Mr.
Tilden, and the price he has paid for the
claim, that if it had the slightest merit it
would not have been put upon the road to
judgment before now? The ambition was too consuming, and the cost of the nomination and the campaign too great, to be al-lowed to drop while there was the shadow of a chance. When, therefore, he sugges's an intention to litigate titles with the Presi-dent, in case his performances are not equal to his promises in the way of justice to the South, he makes a virtue of necessity, and holds up to the public view a guise of patriotism too thin to conceal his political deformity. If his "falsing of dooms" could be made to show the President without warrant of office and himself entitled to the place, even if it presented no hope of rendering possession possible, those familiar with the traits of the man know that he would not rest until he had shown the injustice of the decision by which he was de barred of the honors and emoluments of the Presidency. He would not stop to inquire whether power existed to enforce judgment of ouster, but would first ascer-tain whether such judgment could be ob-

The whole object of the talk about the matter is obvious when taken in connec-tion with the conditions upon which he will desist. It is to create the false immore in obedience to the force of circum stances than in conformity to his own con-victions, and thereby keep open the sewers of distrust and prevent the breach in the ranks of the Democratic party which he seas will inevitably follow full faith and cradit given to the purposes of the Presi-dent; and, second, to cause the impression to go out that he, Mr. TILDEN, is consult-ing the group of the course, rather than es than in conformity to his own coning the good of the country rather than his own wishes when he refrains from proceedings which would further disturb peace and distract the industrial interests of the country, while at the same time he holds the Administration in check at will, or subject to impulsion by his spur, and is, therefore, the moving cause in the tion to be effected. Thus he bepacification to be effected. Thus he be-lieves the way may be kept open for his party in 1880, and his popularity pre-served to such an extent as to make him the available candidate. This is a very delusive hope, but there is no doubt that it operates as a demulcent upon the wounds of the great reformer received in the late contest. The country will not be deceived, but if he is deluded by the prospect into omparative comfort all will be glad.

THE PREACHER IN POLITICS. A few years ago a party of clergymen called at the White House to pay their re-spects to President GRANT. While they spects to President Grant. While they were awaiting his arrival in the East room old Mr. DRNT, the father of Mrs. GRANT, strolled in, and, ascertaining the cloth of the visitors, expressed his deliberate opin-ion that they had been to a great extent the cause of the late war by preaching polities, and thus influencing their congregs tions. We are reminded of this anecdote by reading the resolutions on the Southern question which are reported to have been offered at the meeting of the New England conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Lynn, Mass. We are told that the resolutions were "received with great applause." The men who make up this dained to preach the gospel of peace on carth and good will to all men. But if we can understand the force of language the sentiments embodied in these resolutions are more in accordance with the gospel of hate, as taught by WENDELL PRILLIPS and his class, than with that of peace as taught by the Man of Bethlehem. In fact the resolutions read as though they might have been drawn by PHILLIPS. If not, the man seen drawn by FHILLIPS. If not, the man who wrote them must have been inspired by a perusal of the late speech of the New England agitator. We could imagine that such resolutions

right have been offered at a town meeting composed of carpet baggers in the South or of political sorcheads in the North, and that they might have been received with great applause. But that they could have been applauded by a body of intelligent, educated gentlemen, and especially by a body of clergymen, could never have entered into our wildest imagination.

"We protest most earnestly," say these professed followers of the Prince of Pesce, against the action of the new Administhe Ku Klux instigator of the Hamburg massecre, M. C. BUTLER; and still more recognition by the Administration of that arch enemy of the Republic, who long since ought to have been hung for treason, WADE HAMPTON, of South Carolina,

There are Christain sentiments for you! the Lord." These men must have read that often, but they do not seem to have profited by the study. They breathe out fire and vengeance while the President of the United States is doing his best for the pacification of the South. In the face of these resolutions is it at all surprising that the great Methodist Church is divided, and that the Northern and Southern branches find it difficult to agree upon a basis of union? President HAYES and his family are Methodists, but they cannot fail to be disgusted with these revengeful utterances of the New England Conference. In his dealings with the South the President unites a spirit of Christianity with his poli-tics, but this New England Conference ignores its Christianity for the time being and revels in the worst pool of politics. We can imagine each member of the conference who received the resolutions "with great applause, "saying with Holy WILLIE, as he thinks of the benighted Southerner:

"I bies and praise the unique Souters might,
When thousands Thou heat left in night.
That I am here after Thy sight,
For gifte an grace;
A burning and a shining light,
To a this place."

These preacher politicians did not even understand what they were applauding when they indorsed the resolutions. In the first place the new Administration made no terms with M. C. BUTLER. There was no necessity to make any terms. The Sen-ate of the United States is the body that must attend to Boyr, an's case, and his aspirations for a seat in the Senate could not be affected either way by the recogni-

the judge of the election and qualification

In the next place the President has not officially recognized Wade Harrton. He invited Harrton here just as he did Charmentain to talk over affairs in the State of South Carolina, and as a result of these talks he determined to withdraw the troops, and thus restore the autonomy of the State. And for desiring this, as the best means of advancing the good of the whole people of the State, these preachers would like to have HAMPTON punished for acts committed years ago.

After the war had closed, and when the

States had all been restored to their places in the Union, Changes Summe incurred the displeasure of the Legislature of Mus-sachusetts because he advocated such acts as were calculated to soften the bitter experiences of the war, and to bring about a more perfect union of all the people, North and South. The people of Massachusetts, through their Legislature, censured their great Senator, but Summan lived to see the resolution of censure expunged. That which was dearest to his heart had been accomplished. The negro had been enfrau-chised and clothed with all the rights of citisenship, and the flag floated over free States. Then, in a spirit of Christian love, States. Then, in a spirit of Christian love, he was ready to forgive the past and to obliterate, as far as possible, the bitter recollections of the strife from which the country had just emerged. But not so with the preacher-politicians. They want to revive and keep alive the bitterness and animosities. ties engendered by the war. They will have enough to do if they will manage well the affairs of the Kingdom of Christ on this earth. Let others who understand it better take care of the temporalities.

It was to be expected that many politi-cians would oppose the President's policy of peace and reconciliation, because many of them reaped a harvest only through strife and political warfare; but it was hardly to be expected that ministers of the Gospel would cast their influence in the way of peace, and virtually declare that they preferred bad government and the plundering that seemed to be a necessary adjunct to carpet-bag rule to good and pesceful government administered by the people who had the greatest interests in the welfare of their States.

PAMISHING INDIA.

The demon of famine reigns in India. Two years of almost rainless weather has parched the earth, withered the seeds, and destroyed the crops. Two hundred thou-sand square miles, with a population of nearly fifty millions of people, has felt the heavy hand of this desolating curse. In the Bombay and Madras district thousands have died of hunger, and thousands are now on the verge of the grave, crying piteously to all Christendom for bread, and added to this terrible effection, hordes of robbers are engaged in plundering the helpless. But the Indian Government is doing all within its power to relieve these people of their ghastly affiction. Over one million men are employed on the pub-lic works, and thousands are daily fed at the soup houses established by the Goveroment for the relief of the suf-ferers. The time draws near for the May and June rain-falls, but until these come nature can afford no relief, and thus these helpless millions are left dependent upon the British Government for support. These May and June rain-falls, although they are slight, and only about half fill the now parched water courses and tanks, are looked for with a great deal of anxiety. If nature should fail unhappy India again in this respect the destruction of human life that will follow will have no parallel

in the history of the world. It is a well-known fact that the greater portion of the Indian cereals are grown by irrigation, and that rain is, therefore, essential for the growth of all these products Nearly every hilltop has a tank for the distribution of water, and nearly all the rivers are dammed at a great expense, from which the thirsty fields are refreshed. When the May showers and the October monsoons fail this country famine always follows; and it has become a proverb among the East Indians that "rainless clouds are filled with certain death."

TAMMANY POLITICIANS TREMBLING. As the time draws near for the confession of Tween the excitement in New york increases. There seems to be a dread among the politicians of the metropolis that he is going to confess everything, and so this belief takes deeper root in the hearts of these men, the probability is that many of them will follow in the footsteps of OAKEY HALL and go abroad to meet the ex-mayor and the mysterious woman with a wart two inches below her left ear. It is generally rumored about Tammany hall and around the City Hall of many of the ringsters who have grown fat on public plunder are quietly disgorging their ill gotten gains for the purpose of saving themselves from exposure. There are man State Legislature now There are many meb, both in the there, whose hands are recking with the crime of the Tammany thefts: and if Tween's confession is full and complete, these men will yet suffer the penalty of the laws which they have grossly

THE FACANCY ON THE SUPREME

BENCH. It is stated that the justices of the Su preme Court have very generally indicated their preference for Mr. Solicitor General PHILLIPS for the vacant seat among them, and that there is much probability that he will receive the appointment. We hope the fact is as represented, and that Mc. PHILLIPS will have the place, for there is nowhere a worthier man or a more accomplished lawyer. He is, beside, a gentleman of the most elevated type, and If the South is to be accorded the seat, she has no son who will fill it with greater credit

CONTINENTAL BANKRUPTCY. A noted Frenchman predicts for Europe a continental bankruptcy. He says this is going to arise from the enormous amount of money that is expended to sustain the military forces of Europe. Over \$785,-000,000 are annually spent upon the armies is a gigantic crusade against war and for disarmament and peace. To-day extensive

which may arise from a war between the Cosack and the Mussulman. Millions of dollars are being expended in searching for a deficitive and invincible armament, while millions more are being open for the purpose of constructing ships which no projectiles can pierce, and additional millions are wasted in securing projectiles to nigroe the same armaments. With this pierce the same armaments. With this pieroe the same armaments.

constant struggling for a military supremacy there can be no peace in Europe,
and no end to the waste of money by fool-

PERSONAL.

Gen. T. J. Grain, U. S. A., is at the Ebbitt. Hon. W. Ward, of Chester, Pa., is at Wil-Commodore J. H. Merryman is quartered at the Ebbitt house. Prof. I. P. Wheat, of Richmond, III., is topping at Willard's.

Gen. W. H. French and family, U. S. A., re quartered at the Fibbitt. Dr. J. C. Conner and wife, of New York, ave spartments at Willard's. Hoo. Leonard Myers, of Philadelphia, was among those who registered at Willard's pester-day.

Gov. T. C. Pond and wife, of Wisconsin, have secured accommodations at the Eabert house. house.

Col. Chan. G. McCau'ey, U. S. M. C., has returned to Washington and is quartered at the Ebbitt.

Elmer Washburn registered at Willard's yesterday as a guest of Hon. Charles H. Rund, of Ulicaro. C. P. Huntington, of New York, president of the Texas Panile hailroad, registered at Wil-lard's restorder. artl's yesterday.

J. P. Murphy, of Philadelphia, agent of the latin Transfer Company, and wife are second at William and William and Milliam and Mill

GENERAL GARFIELD AND RUSSELA REBETT.

General Garfield's attention having been called last night to a dispatch published in a Philadelphia newspaper purporting to give the contents of a letter written by him to Russell Eirrett. Representative-elect from the Putsburg district, and also Major Eigent's reply, he stated that the dispatch in its material statements was a pure fabrication, and that he would not feature to the statement of the paper of which he is editor and in the Philadelphia Press, but and not one word about the Speakership. In his reply Major Errett made so mention whatever of Handell, nor did in indicate any purpose to vote for any Democrat.

A BAD MAN.—Washington Francesco, col-ored, stood up in the Police Court dock pesser day and smiled while the charge of threats against Kills Wamesy was being made against him. It was another case of mether-in-law, him. It was another cars of mether-is-law, Washington tried to move some things away from Elia's house, and there was a dispute. "He came in," said she, wand there me over the bed and over the store." Washington said he had witnesses and would preduce them to-day, so he was placed under one hundred dollars, should, "That's just the worst must in the world," said Filia, shaking a black finger at Washington, as the west his treath in a broad smile, and the officer at the dock motioned bim back to the beach.

Government Employees Discharged. To (By Yelegraph to the National Republican.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H., April 6.—Orders have been received from Washington to day discharging all hands in the construction and steam-engainering department of this navy yard.

TREASON IN THE CAMP.

DUNORS OF RADICAL REPUBLISHES. OF PRESIDENT RATES POLICE.

New It is Proposed to Accomplish It—The Bore-Boad Who Acc Leaders and Pullow-ers—The Frebnatic Failure of the Scheme. A shrewd political observer, and one whose opinion is worth something, because he is not in office and not an applicant for office, made opinion is worth something, became in it is in office and not an applicant for office, made a prediction as soon as Frestlent Hayer' policy was developed that it would not be long before the President would escounter an opposition from among the extreme Railmai members of his own party, such as Nr. Johnson had encountered. He did not believe that the opposition would be as extension or that it would solist so many of the party as had been emisted against President Johnson, but it would severtheless be serious and emberrancing. Whispered russes to this effect have at last taken definite shape in publications recently made, showing political treachery on the part of certain Republicans who are not yet prepared to furl the bloody abirt, and who doubt the windows of President Hayes' policy toward the South. The appointment of Mr. Key as Postumater General was the primary cause of complaint on the pointment of Mr. Key as Postmaster General was the primary cause of complaint on the men who imagine that they embody all the correct ideas that a Republican party should have carried out through its Administration. They do not relish the idea that President Hayes should have determined to be the President of the whole country and not of a faction or a party.

President of the whole country and not of a fartion or a party.

The moving spirits in this compinery asist the President (for it is nothing less than a complexey) are said to be General Butler and Scenare Bisine. Publics, like poverty, makes strange bed fellows, but an alliance offensive and definative between Butler and Riving is one of the most discretar of said.

The second of the second of the second country and the country of the country of

A Burderer's Sentence Communical.

(By Telegraph to the National Republican.)

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 6.—A Fort

Smith dispatch says the Arrapaluse Indian to
be hung there on the 17th of April, had his sentence
communical to impresentment for his at Heanderville. West Virginia. positionizing. The two
segrees breatolice sentenced will be hand on
the 27th.

Ellinvia Minera on a Strike.

(By Teigraph to the Sational Republica.)
Curcaso, April 6.—The Braitwood coal-miners have struck for \$1.15 per tos, and against the proposed reduction from present raise of nicety-free creats to seventy and eighty count. At least 1.500 hands are out, and are well fixed for a strike.

Surpension of a Havama Sank.

[Ry Teigrash to the National Republica.]

HAVANA, April 6.—The Banco San Jose has surpensed payment temperatily, being unable to meet the checks presented to-day. The deposits amount to \$1,300,300.

deposits amount to \$1.50,500.

Richard Caswell, the first Governor of North Carolins, liss on an unmarked grave near Kinston, in that State, and his great-grandlengther has past left the Oxford Organa Agricus, where she has been eared for and educated, to take charge of a subsol. Since the fingulation of the institution at Oxford on less than three of the occordents of Oversor Caswell—a grandlengther and two great-grandlengthers—have been failured and domaids within its while.

MSSCHLLANT.

London as it now exists is a burn rec-

—That was certainly an awkward reques when the photographer soled Los, the Mormoo to "assume a pleasant look" just before he wa

-The Astronomer Royal has undertaken to

1.755 miles—more than that of any other railway in the country.

— A new style of stationary exhibits a colored robes instead of the wasta monogram, and tans, after a little study, is found to read, "I expect a regit trons you.

— Calico, the well-known cotton cloth, is named from Calicot, a city in Essia, from where it divert came. Colico was not known in England makil as take as the year 1831.

— Some of the English papers are urgine that the increase of the Prince of Wales should be more made as the part 1831.

— A Chiraman turned a laundry loose on Launoville and almost starved to death. In two months he only received one shirt, and that was the day before yet came was the day befored one was received by his frames.

therefore still remains upon.

—Of 130,000 children under five pears of age bern in Rew York, no less a number that had been been still the still

phant of India.

—At a recent funeral in Perpiguan, France, the trients of the deceaned, not content with dispensing with negative in the shape of religious commission, carried their want of common deceacy so the as to follow him to the grave with piped in their mouths and bettles under their areas. As soon as the body was lowered into the grave, the mostners began singing and druking, and, have the content of the content

shape.

—A peculiar request, according to a Berlin rewapager, has been made by the Society for fined Protection to the Georetal Postmatter in the Georetal Postmatter in the Control of the Society for fined the second protection of the their second post of the their second protecting steam each control of the peculiary protecting steam each control of the protection of the protection of the second protection of the protection of the second pro

and designyed.

—Of all the strange and mysterious sounds which assumish and punt's man, none have given more reason for apeculation and research than these bread explanation, similar to the distant boom of a heavy gue, heard in India during the rainy masses, in the descharement, at Backergwat, at one of the control of the standard of the control of